

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel claims 2 and 17.

Amend claims 1, 4, 6, 10, 14, 16, and 18 as set forth below:

1. (Currently amended) A disk device, comprising:  
a magnetic disk for storing data;  
an enclosure for containing the magnetic disk; and  
a local magnetic field generator provided in the enclosure for generating a local magnetic field when the enclosure is set in an external magnetic field[.]; and wherein the local magnetic field generator is provided on a surface of the enclosure facing the magnetic disk, and the local magnetic field is generated from the enclosure toward the magnetic disk.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Original) The disk device according to claim 1, wherein the local magnetic field has a main component parallel to a surface of the magnetic disk in an area where the magnetic disk is located.
4. (Currently amended) A disk device, comprising:  
a disk-like storage medium having a magnetic film formed on its surface; and  
an enclosure case covering the disk-like storage medium and having pole pieces extending from an interior surface of the enclosure case toward the surface of the disk-like storage medium, one of which is a starting point of magnetic flux generation.
5. (Original) The disk device according to claim 4, wherein the disk device erases data stored in the disk-like storage medium by magnetic flux starting from one of the pole pieces when the disk device is set in an external magnetic field.

6. (Currently amended) A disk device, comprising:  
a magnetic disk for storing data;  
an actuator having a magnetic head for reading data from and writing data to the magnetic disk;  
an enclosure containing and surrounding the magnetic disk and the actuator; and  
a pair of protrusions ~~provided on a~~ mounted to and extending from an interior surface of the enclosure facing the magnetic disk, wherein the protrusions are composed of soft magnetic material formed toward the magnetic disk and are spaced apart from the magnetic head.
7. (Original) The disk device according to claim 6, wherein the pair of protrusions is provided in a position corresponding to an inner circumference side of the magnetic disk.
8. (Original) The disk device according to claim 6, wherein the enclosure includes a box-like base having an opening part, and a top cover for covering the opening part of the base, and the pair of protrusions is provided on the top cover.
9. (Original) The disk device according to claim 6, wherein the pair of protrusions is located in a circumferential direction of the magnetic disk while maintaining a predetermined gap therebetween.
10. (Currently amended) A disk device for storing and reading data, comprising:  
a magnetic disk for storing data;  
an actuator having a magnetic head for reading data from and writing data to the magnetic disk;  
an enclosure for containing the magnetic disk and the actuator, wherein at least one surface of the enclosure facing the magnetic disk is composed of soft magnetic material; and  
a magnetic gap formed on said at least one surface of the enclosure between a pair of protrusions that extend from said at least one surface of the enclosure, wherein the pair of protrusions are discontinuous with the magnetic head of the actuator.

11. (Original) The disk device according to claim 10, wherein the magnetic gap is a vacancy formed in the enclosure composed of the soft magnetic material.

12. (Original) The disk device according to claim 11, wherein a magnetic circuit generating magnetic flux toward the magnetic disk is formed around the vacancy.

13. (Original) The disk device according to claim 12, wherein the magnetic circuit is integrally formed with the enclosure as a single piece.

14. (Currently amended) A disk device, comprising:

a disk-like storage medium having a surface with a magnetic film having a predetermined coercive force;

an enclosure case containing the disk-like storage medium; and

a magnetic field generator protruding from [[on]] a side of the enclosure case and facing toward the disk-like storage medium for forming a magnetic field with a magnetic gradient that is steeper than that of an external magnetic field when the enclosure case is set in the external magnetic field~~[[.]]~~; and wherein

at least a portion of the magnetic field generator is located closer to the disk-like storage medium than the enclosure case.

15. (Original) The disk device according to claim 14, wherein intensity of the magnetic field formed by the magnetic field generator is stronger than the predetermined coercive force of the disk-like storage medium.

16. (Currently amended) A system for erasing data in a disk device for storing and reading data, comprising:

a magnetic disk for storing data;

an actuator having a magnetic head for reading data from and writing data to the magnetic disk;

an enclosure for containing the magnetic disk and the actuator, wherein at least one surface of the enclosure facing the magnetic disk is composed of soft magnetic material;

an external magnet located outside an exterior surface of the enclosure; and

a convex portion facing the magnetic disk is formed on said at least one surface and is discontinuous with respect to the magnetic head on the actuator, the convex portion being located closer to the magnetic disk than enclosure[[.]]; and wherein

leakage flux from the convex portion due to the external magnet arrives farther than leakage flux from another part of said at least one surface when the disk device is set in an external magnetic field generated by the external magnet.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A data-erasing method for erasing data stored in a magnetic disk in a disk device, comprising the steps of:

providing a disk device with a magnetic disk located inside an enclosure;

generating an external magnetic field on an exterior of the enclosure such that the external magnetic field at least partially penetrates the enclosure;

inserting the disk device into the external magnetic field; and

erasing data stored in the magnetic disk by generating [[a]] an internal magnetic field with a magnetic gradient that is steeper than that of the external magnetic field inside the disk device with an internal magnetic field generator that is mounted to an internal surface of the enclosure.